**AS Human Geography: Revision Outline**

**Population Change**

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| **SUBJECT CONTENT** | **CONCEPTS & THEMES** | **EXAMPLES** | **Tick** |
| **Population Indicators** | Vital rates (birth rate, death rate, natural change, % growth, fertility rate, infant mortality rate, life expectancy, migration rate, population density)  ***Be prepared to define these terms and to describe data shown on a world map.*** | Countries at different stages of development (LEDC & MEDC) |  |
| **Population Change** | Demographic Transition Model (5 stages):-  Describe & Explain birth / death / growth rates for each stage  Consider the validity and applicability of the model for countries in different stages of development. (Will all countries follow the DTM in the same way) | UK |  |
| **Population Structure** | Describe and explain population pyramid shapes (population structure) for countries in different stages of development (MEDC & LEDC): ***Link to DTM***  Describe and explain the impact of migration on population structure)  Consider the consequences of having a youthful population & an aging population and suggest how these consequences might be managed. | African country - student choice (Youthful pop.)  Brunei (youthful pop. & migration effect)  Indonesia (Transmigration)  China (affected by one child policy)  Singapore/UK (aging pop.) |  |
| **Population and Resources** | Define and explain concepts of under-, over- and optimum population.  Explain the theories/models of Malthus, Boserup and neo-Malthusian views such as the Club of Rome (Concern about the population/resource balance) | China  Java  Singapore  Brunei |  |
| **Population Control** | Describe attempts to manage population change to achieve sustainable development with reference to case studies of countries at different stages of development | China (anti-natal)  India: Kerala (anti-natal)  Singapore (pro-natal)  Indonesia (transmigration) |  |
| **Settlement Studies** | Compare the ways that population change and migration affects the character of rural and urban areas.   * Refer to characteristics such as housing, ethnicity, age structure, wealth, employment and the provision of services. * Consider the implications of these characteristics on the social welfare | Brunei (Temburong/Bandar)  Bristol (Montpelier/Bradley Stoke) |  |

**For Examples be able to write about:**

* What is happening
* Where?
* When?
* Why?
* Consequences (Economic/Social/Environmental) **☺ & ☹**